### Nebraska Health and Human Services System

#### Nebraska Health Insurance Facts

 In 2002, Nebraska ranked 49th in the percent of <u>private sector\*</u> establishments that offer health insurance to employees.

> Nebraska = 43.6% U.S. = 57.2% Range: 42.4% (SD) - 89.6% (HI)

In 2002, Nebraska ranked 47th in the percent of <u>private sector</u> establishments with fewer than 50 employees that offer health insurance to employees.

> Nebraska = 32.1% U.S. = 44.5% Range: 29.4% (AR) - 86.1% (HI)

In 2002, Nebraska ranked 39th in the percent of <u>private sector</u> establishments with 50 employees or more that offer health insurance to employees.

Nebraska = 94.7% U.S. = 96.5% Range: 86.5% (NM) - 99.6% (AL)

\* "Private sector establishments" do not include government employers and self-employed persons.

 In 2002, Nebraska ranked 4th in the percent of employee contribution to employment-based insurance - single coverage.

> Nebraska = 21.1% U.S. = 17.7% Range: 9.3% (WA) - 22.6% (GA)

In 2002, Nebraska ranked 14th in the percent of employee contribution to employment-based insurance - family coverage.

> Nebraska = 26.2% U.S. = 23.5%

Range: 16.1% (MI) - 31.6% (VA)

Source: State Health Facts: Kaiser Family Foundation
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Center for Cost and Financing Studies.
2002 Medical Expenditure Panel Survey - Insurance Component (July 2004)

- Sixty-three percent (63%) of the uninsured in Nebraska live in households where the head of the household is employed.
- Nearly four out of five uninsured Nebraskans reside in households with incomes at or below 100% of Federal Poverty Level (FPL).
- Among the uninsured in Nebraska, 21% are under 19, 34% are aged 19 to 34, and 40% are aged 35 to 64.
- Twenty-nine percent (29%) of uninsured Nebraskans are unemployed.
   Half (49.5%) of uninsured Nebraskans are employed.
   Fourteen percent (14%) of uninsured Nebraskans are self-employed.
   About 8% of uninsured Nebraskans are unpaid workers, full-time students, etc.

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- 10. Of employed Nebraskans offered coverage by their employer, 20% were uninsured.
- Sixty-five percent (65%) of the uninsured state that cost is the reason they do not purchase private insurance.
- 12. Half (50%) of the uninsured rely on public clinics (e.g., local health departments, Federally Qualified Health Centers) as the source of their care, compared to 23% of the insured.
- One fourth (24.7%) of persons in households with incomes below 100% of the FPL were uninsured, compared to 21.4% (101-200% FPL, 7.3% (201-300% FPL), and 3.7% (>300% FPL)
- 15. Young adults are more likely to be uninsured than any other age group:

Under age 19 - 6.7% are uninsured

Aged 19 to 34 - 16.0% are uninsured

Aged 35-54 - 9.1% are uninsured

Aged 55-64 - 7.9% are uninsured

19. Ninety-eight percent (98%) of businesses with 50 or more employees offer health insurance. That proportion drops as the number of employees goes down:

20-49 employees - 88% offer health insurance

10-19 employees - 80% offer health insurance

4-9 employees - 65% offer health insurance

1-3 employees - 49% offer health insurance

20. Reasons uninsured Nebraskans aged 18 to 64 were not enrolled in employer-sponsored health insurance:

27.0% - Too expensive

25.1% - Not eligible

21.7% - Length of Employment

13.9% - Not enough work hours

21. Percent of uninsured Nebraskans under age 65 by race/ethnicity:

9.1% - White

6.5% - Black

26.9% - Hispanic

- About 14% of uninsured Nebraskans, compared to 3% of insured Nebraskans, reported not getting needed medical care in the past 12 months.
- 23. About 27% of uninsured Nebraskans under age 65 do not have a regular source of medical care, compared to 6% of insured Nebraskans.
- 24. Almost 43% of uninsured Nebraskans under age 65 did not visit a doctor in the past 12 months, compared to 14% of insured Nebraskans.
- 25. Reasons the uninsured do not purchase private insurance coverage:

65.4% - Too expensive

11.4% - Not eligible

5.7% - Don't need/want

Source: Nebraska Center for Rural Health Research, University of Nebraska Medical Center, Department of Preventive & Societal Medicine: "Health Insurance Coverage in Nebraska: Results from the Nebraska State Planning Grant", December 2004 ("Uninsured", for the purposes of this study, included persons under age 65 who

have no health insurance of any type - private insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, or military insurance.)

- 26. Only one-fourth (25.6%) of part-time workers in Nebraska are offered single-coverage health insurance. (The rate is the lowest for the western region of the state (17.6%).)
- 27. Of those full-time employees eligible for single-coverage health insurance, only 61.4% are enrolled. Less than half (47.2%) of part-time employees eligible for single-coverage health insurance are enrolled.
- 28. Most employers (70.4%) require a waiting period for health insurance for full-time employees; 87.4% of employers require a waiting period for health insurance for part-time employees.
- 29. Nearly 60% of businesses offer family coverage medical insurance for full-time workers. Only 40.4% of businesses with three or fewer employees offer family coverage.
- 30. Forty percent of businesses offer single-coverage dental insurance to full-time employees; 37.2% offer family dental coverage to full-time employees.
- 31. About one-fourth (24.9%) of businesses offer vision insurance to full-time employees.
- 32. About fifty-eight percent (57.9%) of full-time employees are offered a prescription drug plan.
- 33. Reasons businesses give for not offering health insurance to their employees:
  - 59.2% Too expensive
  - 37.5% Employees covered by other insurance
  - 20.9% Large portion of workers are seasonal, part-time, or contracted
  - 16.0% Employees cannot afford it
  - 14.4% Cost of insurance benefits are too difficult to control
  - 12.4% Higher wage or other benefits offered instead
  - 11.1% Not the company's responsibility
  - 10.7% Higher employee turnover
  - 9.3% Too much paperwork
- 34. Of those businesses that do not offer insurance what could lead to health insurance being offered:
  - 41.7% Only if mandated by law
  - 21.2% If pooling options to get group coverage with other employers were allowed
  - 19.5% If the state-employee health plan were made available to private employers
  - 19.3% If tax credits were offered
- insurance within the next two years; only 7.0% said it was very or somewhat likely they would offer insurance within the next two years.

# 35. Of those businesses that do not offer insurance, 77.9% said it was unlikely they would offer

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